Ancient Roman Common Assessment:

Directions: Write the letter to the correct answer to each multiple choice question on your half sheet of composition paper. (2 Points Each)

1. Examine the map and identify what Rome and Greece both had in common in terms of geographic features. **(7.4.9.A)**
2. Access to oceans to trade with the Americas
3. Deserts to the north that offered protection
4. Peninsula’s that allowed for trading
5. Rivers that allowed for trading



1. How did the Tiber River affect the expansion of the ancient Roman civilization? **(7.4.9.A)**
2. Access to the Tiber River gave the opportunity to control the land surrounding the Mediterranean Sea
3. The Tiber River did not provide access to the Mediterranean Sea
4. The geographic barriers of ancient Rome did not allow them to establish colonies throughout the Mediterranean.
5. The Tiber River flowed northward and emptied in the Alps
6. How did the government in ancient Rome change over time? (Chronological Order) **(8.1.9.A)**
7. Dictatorship-Monarchy-Republic
8. Monarchy-Republic-Dictatorship
9. Government in Rome did not change
10. Republic- Dictatorship-Monarchy
11. Examine the image and the quote and determine which ancient Roman government is being depicted. **(8.4.9.A)**

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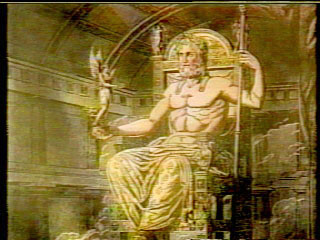
*“Senatus PopulusQue Romanorum”*

(Latin)

“The senate and the people of the Roman people"

(English)

1. Republic
2. Dictatorship
3. Communism
4. Monarchy
5. This social class of ancient Rome was known to be very wealthy and could hold public offices such as the senate and the consuls. Which Roman social class is being described? **(8.4.9.A)**
6. Cesar’s
7. Legionaries
8. Patricians
9. Plebeians
10. Which **is not** a contribution to the fall of the Roman Republic and the establishment of the dictatorship? **(8.4.9.A)**
11. Corruption of both the Senate and the Consuls
12. Julius Cesar gains favor over Roman people by creating jobs and establishing free entertainment
13. Julius Cesar returns with a loyal army to himself and not to Rome
14. Senates ability to pass laws and reforms to improve Roman society
15. Which of the following describes Caligula and Nero? **(8.4.9.A)**
16. Both were cruel and violent.
17. The start of the empire began under their rule.
18. They changed the way provinces were ruled.
19. They governed fairly.
20. You can infer from this picture that the Romans treated Greek learning, ideas, and religion by: **(8.1.9.B)**
21. Accepting their ideas but not their religion.
22. Disregarding Greek learning.
23. Neglecting their own learning.
24. Using Greek religion as the basis of their own religion.



Greece: Zeus

Rome: Jupiter

1. Which of the following describes the real meaning of the myth that young Romans learned about the founding of their city? **(8.1.9.A)**
2. It describes Rome’s location- where seven hills rise above the Tiber River.
3. It says that one young man killed an unjust king and built the city.
4. It says the city was founded after several years of civil war.
5. It was outlawed by later Roman emperors
6. The Romans made advances in building techniques by using the Arch which allowed the Romans to accomplish what? **(8.4.9.B)**
7. The use of the arch allowed the Romans to control all of Africa.
8. Build heavier, bigger, and taller buildings that give Rome the ability to exist on top of the seven hills.
9. The arch had no significant impact on what the Romans were able to accomplish.
10. None of the above.
11. Which of the following **is not** a characteristic or contribution of the Roman Aqueducts? **(8.4.9.B)**
12. Aqueducts were structures that carried water over long distances both above and below ground.
13. Roman Aqueducts supplied some amounts of water to Rome but the Romans mainly relied on the Tiber River for the majority of their drinking needs.
14. Roman Aqueducts used the arch building technique to construct massive bridges to transport water.
15. Without the Aqueducts that Romans would never have been able to survive on top of the seven hills.
16. Which of the following **is not** a common characteristic shared by both the Roman Colosseum and modern NFL football stadiums? **(8.4.9.A)**
17. Forms of entertainment.
18. Giant arenas that can hold up to and over 50,000 spectators.
19. Both had teams that fought to the death.
20. Ticket system that displayed both the section and seat number for each spectator.
21. Match the vocabulary word with its correct definition. **(8.4.9.A)**

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1. What ideas did Jesus teach? (Circle all that apply) **(8.4.9.A)**

A.  God was loving and forgiving

B.  People must love God with all their hearts

C.  People had a responsibility to love their neighbors as they loved themselves

D.  People who followed his teachings would have everlasting life

1. You can infer from this picture that one of the leading causes to the fall of the Roman Civilization was… **(8.1.9.B)**
2. Invasions of Germanic Tribes
3. Serious Economic Prosperity
4. A Weak and Corrupt Republic
5. Volcanic Eruption (Natural Disaster)